2: Thevet--206-208 (1555) 1878 Tupinamba
116, 721, 152, 867

Their wars are caused by their foolish idea of revenge without cause or reason... if pricked by a thorn, they break it into a hundred pieces, as if the object had sensitivity .... To take revenge on lice, they bite them. If they think that they have been offended reconciliation is impossible. Such an attitude is passed on from father to son. You can see them teaching their children how to shoot with bows and arrows and they often exhort them to revenge themselves on their enemies, and to die rather than forgive an enemy. When they are taken prisoner they do not believe that they should try to escape, but they anticipate death, which they regard as glorious and honorable.

7: Evreux--16 (1611-13) 1864 Tupinamba
116, 461, 152

The Tupinamba who had been summoned to build a fort for the French worked with great ardor showing by words and gestures a great energy. You would have said that they were going to a betrothal rather than to work. They did not stop laughing and playing with each other. Everyone went running to the pits to carry soil to the terraces. There was among them competition which was far from little as to the one who could make more trips and carry more baskets of earth.

No people are better than these when they want to work. They do not care for food or drink until they finish what they are doing. In the midst of hardships they never stop laughing, shouting, and singing to stimulate each other. If you are harsh with them and attempt to force them to work with threats, they never do good work; for they never force their children nor their slaves, but use only gentle ways.